Human Trafficking 101

Instructor: Benjamin Thomas Greer



AGENDA

8:30 AM	Welcome / Introduction / Pre-Test
8:50	Human Trafficking Course Overview/Objectives/Class Introduction
9:20	Module 1 – What is Human Trafficking?
10:50	BREAK
11:00	Module 1 (Cont.) – What is Human Trafficking?
11:50	LUNCH BREAK
12:50 PM	Module 2 – What is the State of Human Trafficking in California?
1:50	Module 3 – What is Our Response?
3:00	Break
3:10	Module 4 – What is My Role in the Fight against Human Trafficking?
	Module 5 – CDSS Mandated Reporting Duties and Obligations
4:30	Post Exam/Evaluations/Closing





In the course of this training we may discuss adult content. The content is likely to contain sexually based content. Discussions that occur are for training purposes, and while they may be graphic, they are not gratuitous.



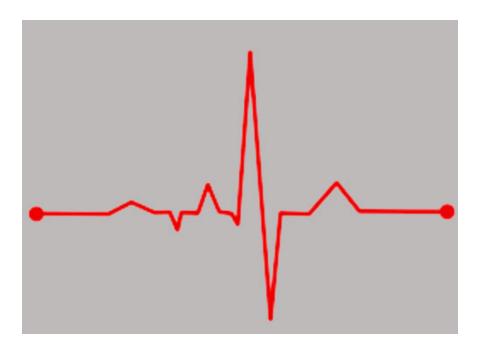
Benjamin Thomas Greer

- Former Special Deputy Attorney General California Department of Justice
- Edited and Published over 25 articles (Law Review, International Journals, Chapters in edited books, etc)
- Helped negotiate MOU on Human Trafficking for the CA DOJ with Mexican PGR
- Drafted and lobbied numerous pieces of legislation
- Senior instructor of Cal OES CSTI (homeland security/counter-terrorism/human trafficking)



Baseline Assessment Exam

- Brief multiple choice exam
- 10 min.





Overview

- Baseline Assessment Exam
- Module 1 What is Human Trafficking?
- Module 2 What is the State of Human Trafficking in California?
- Module 3 What is our Response?
- Module 4 What is My Role in the Fight against Human Trafficking and How Do I Identity It?
- Module 5 CDSS Mandated Reporting Duties and Obligations
- Post-Course Exit Exam



Objectives of the Course

- Discuss why human trafficking exists
- Legally define human trafficking
- Identify various types of HT case scenarios
- Discuss the scope of the problem in California and the US
- Highlight the roles law enforcement and victim support can play in assisting victims
- Develop skills to identify potential human trafficking
- Understanding the California Department of Social Services Mandated Reporting duties and obligations
- Understanding available resources



Resource Activity





Module 1 – What is Human Trafficking? Objectives for Module 1

- Understand the scope of the problem
- Learn the forms of human trafficking
- Better understand the Push and Pull factors
- Learn the applicable laws (California Penal Code and Federal Statute)
- Learn the A-M-P model
- Review Potential Human Trafficking Scenarios



Can you define "Human Trafficking"?



Global Definition – What is Human Trafficking?

 The ILO, an agency of the United Nations, defines human trafficking as "the recruitment, transportation, transfer, harboring or receipt of persons, by means of the threat or use of force or other forms of coercion, of abduction, of fraud, of deception, of the abuse of power or of a position of vulnerability or of the giving or receiving of payments or benefits to achieve the consent of a person having control over another person, for the purpose of exploitation. Exploitation shall include, at a minimum, the exploitation of the prostitution of others or other forms of sexual exploitation, forced labor or services, slavery or practices similar to slavery, servitude or the removal of organs"

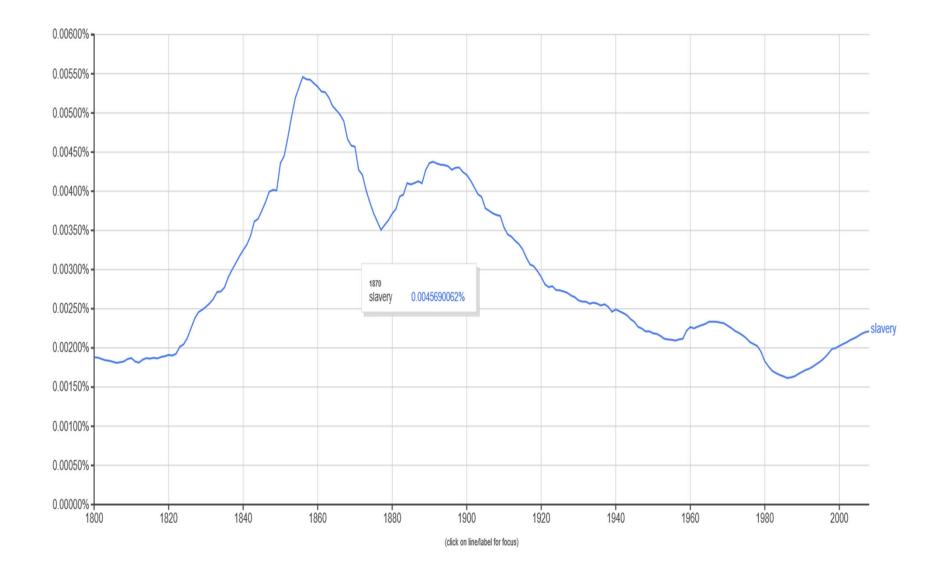


"The business of inducing a person to perform labor or engage in prostitution (sexual exploitation) through force, fraud, or coercion."

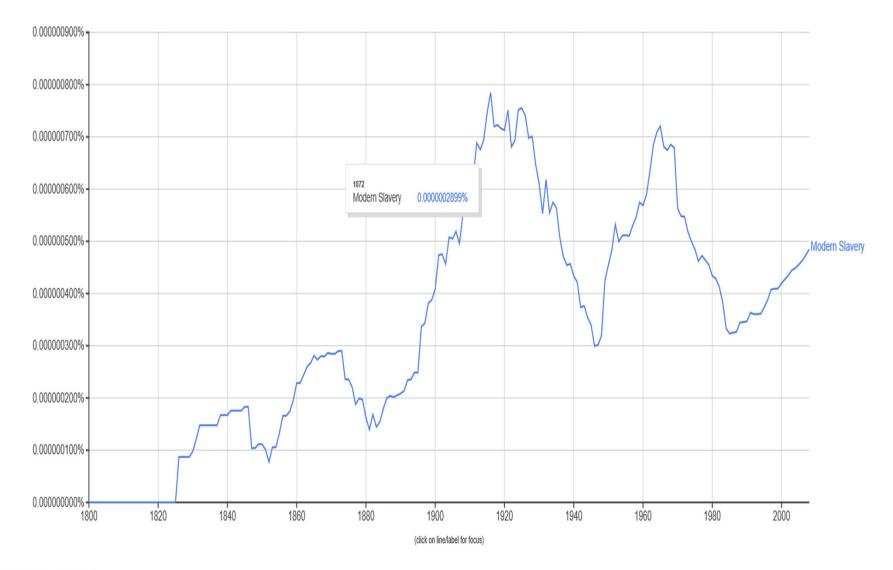


Historical Perspective

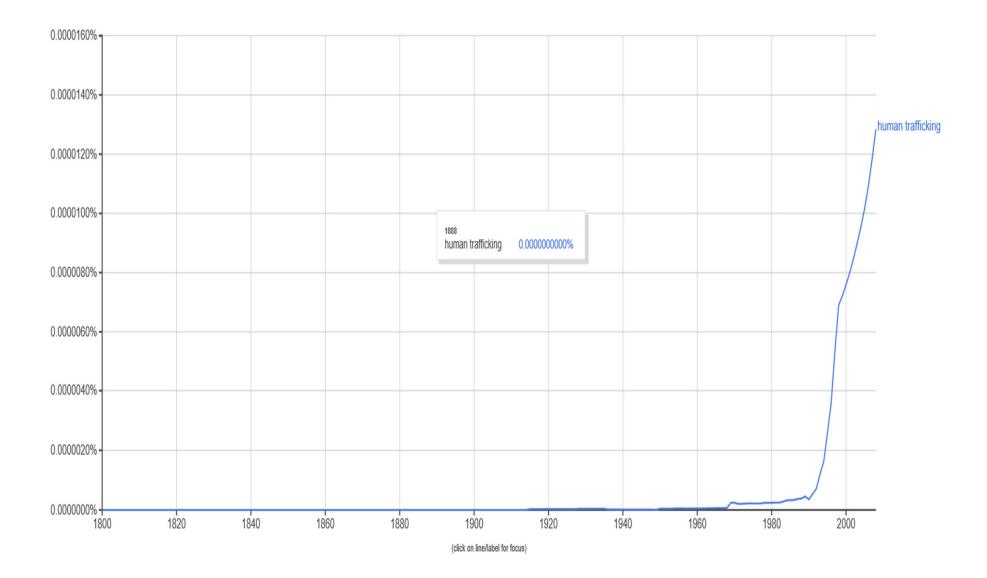




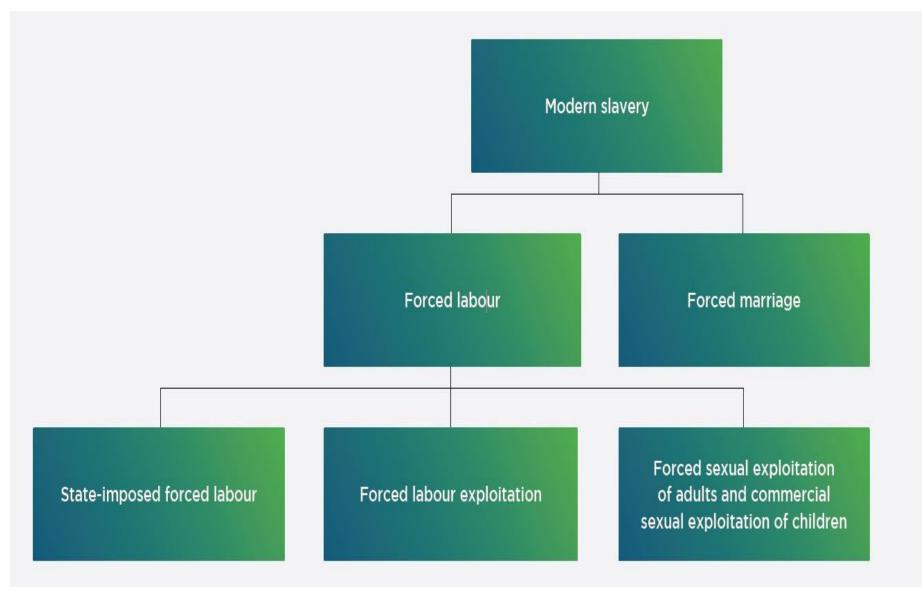




UCDAVIS EXTENSION CENTER FOR HUMAN SERVICES









Scope of the Problem

- 20.9 million victims of human trafficking world-wide
- 600,000 to 800,000 new victims trafficked each year
- 14,500 17,500 people trafficked into the US annually
- 1.6 million runaways per year





The cost of human trafficking

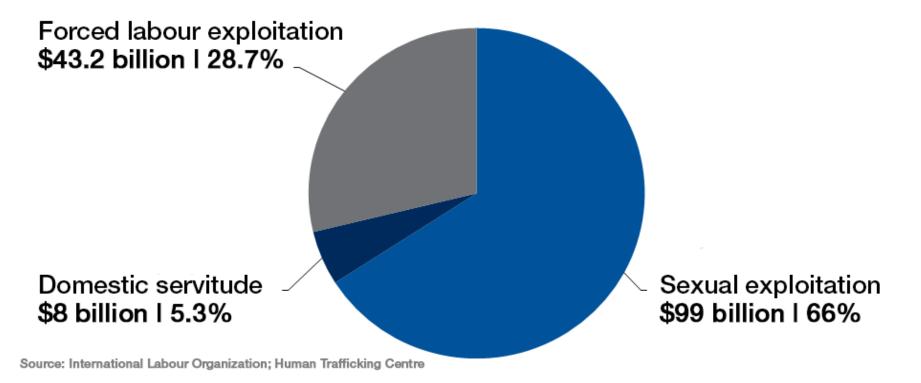
Every year, human traffickers make profit from the trade \$150bn



UCDAVIS EXTENSION CENTER FOR HUMAN SERVICES

Profiting from human misery

The illegal profits made from human trafficking





RESOURCE CENTER FOR FAMILY-FOCUSED PRACTICE

WØRLD

ECONOMIC FORUM

COMMITTED TO IMPROVING THE STATE OF THE WORLD

Crime of Opportunity/Greed

Push Factors (Vulnerabilities):

Sexual abuse/trauma

Poverty

Means of survival

Gender/racial discrimination

Lack of resources

Low education/illiteracy

Pull Factors (Opportunities):

Job

Better life

Ways to support family

Love/acceptance Escape violence Education

Finding avenues for exploitation





Research Supports

Sex Trafficking:

- High rates of sexual abuse in the home
- Victims enter the life between 11-13 years old

Labor Trafficking:

- Top 3 labor trafficking types: domestic work, agriculture, traveling sales crews
- Average age at time labor trafficking began = 23 years old (2016, Polaris)



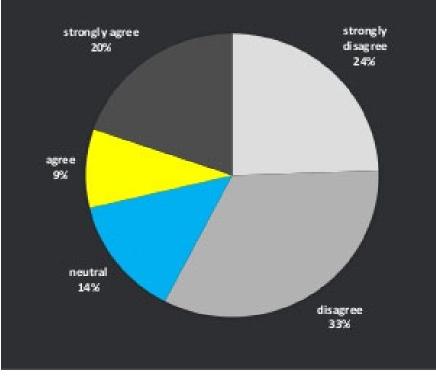
Commercial Sexual Exploitation of Boys within the US

Contributing factors of why boys and young men do not self-identify as HT victims:

- Shame/stigma about being gay or perceived gay
- Lack of effective screening by LE & Social Services
- Over-simplification that boys are generally not victims
- Cultural beliefs systems



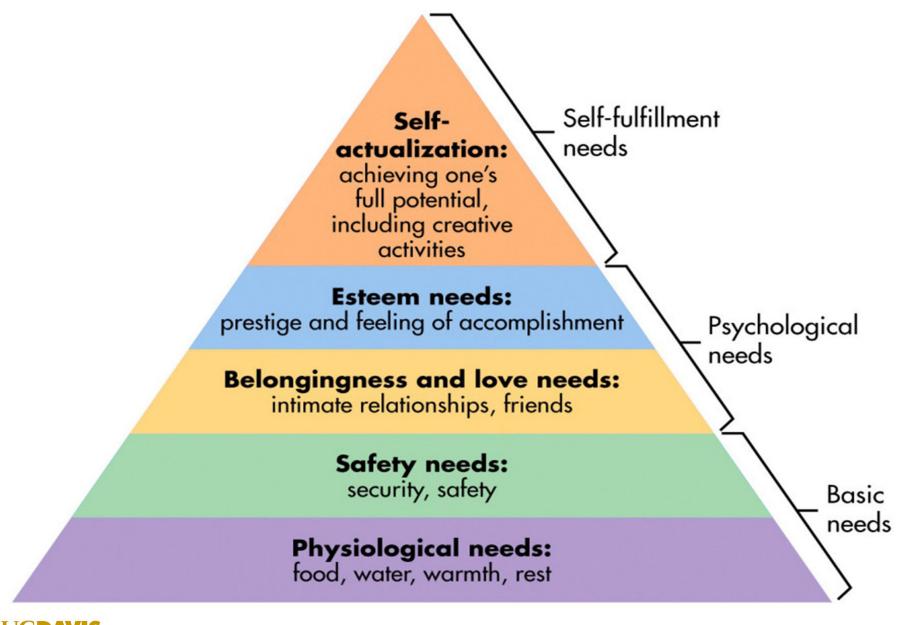
Men cannot be trafficked



- Trafficking in persons is not just limited to women and children.
- Men are trafficked for forced labour.
- Foreign and South African LGBTI persons are subjected to sex trafficking.

US State Department 2016 Report, Trafficking in Persons (TIP)







Vulnerabilities to Trafficking

Push Factors – Prior Vulnerabilities

(How do victims end up being trafficked?)

- Prior trauma-laden life experiences
- Poverty/financial insecurity
- Lack of an education
- Environments torn by war and political unrest
- Gender-, racial-, and ethnic-based discrimination



Pull Factors

- Hope: for a job that can change their life
- Desire for education and life advancement
- Wish for a better living environment for family
- The American Dream ideal





Risk Factors - Individual

(events in or characteristics of an individual's life)

- > Poverty
- Sexual abuse/Physical abuse/Neglect
- Runaway/"Throwaway"/Homeless
- Identification as Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender, and/or Questioning
- Mental health issues
- Unaddressed trauma
- Developmental/Learning disabilities



Risk Factors – Social

(existing cultural factors that make exploitation possible/acceptable)

- Racism
- Sexism & Misogyny
- Homophobia/Transphobia
- Sexualizing of girls and young women
- Sexualizing of boys
- Acceptance of violence against women and minority groups
- Glorification of pimp culture
- Inaccessibility of legal economies







CENTER FOR

VULNERABILITY OF BEING UNDOCUMENTED

- Highly vulnerable due to a combination of factors, including: lack of legal status and protections, language barriers, limited employment options, poverty and immigrationrelated debts, and social isolation.
- Often victimized by traffickers from a similar ethnic or national background on whom they may be dependent for employment, shelter, and other means of support.



Smuggling

Trafficking

- Crime against nation
- Must cross a national border
- Free to leave after border passage
- Person consents to be smuggled
- No labor or sexual exploitation required

- Crime against person
- No movement required
- NOT free to leave after border passage
- A person is trafficked through force, fraud, or coercion
- Involves labor or sexual exploitation



The A-M-P Model

Action	Means*	Purpose
 Recruits Harbors Transports Provides Obtains, or so attempts 	 Force Fraud Coercion 	 Commercial Sex Acts Labor or Services



The A-M-P Model - CSEC

Action	Means*	Purpose
 Recruits Harbors Transports Provides Obtains, or so attempts 		Commercial Sex Acts

CSEC: Commercial Sexual Exploitation of Children

Polaris Project-2003



Human Trafficking

Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000 (TVPA)

- Created to combat trafficking of persons, to ensure just and effective punishment of traffickers, and to protect victims
- Protects persons under 18 years of age. No burden to prove force, fraud or coercion
- Victim-centered law that grants victims certain rights
- Conduct Public Outreach, Education, Research
 - Office to Monitor and Combat Trafficking in Persons
- ACT Reauthorized in 2003, '05, '08, '11, '14, '17
 - Updated law, programs & fund Task Forces (TVPRA)



Feds: "Severe" Trafficking

- Commercial sexual exploitation of an adult through force, fraud, or coercion
- Commercial sexual exploitation of a person under 18 years of age
- Forced labor or services through force, fraud, or coercion.





California Law

- Established January 1, 2006
 - Penal Code 236.1
 - Established elements
 - Ability for the victims to seek restitution
 - Offers victim protections
 - Amended by Prop 35 in 2012
 - Possible 290 registration
 - 15-life for 236.1(c) of a minor



California Law

- Penal Code 236.1
 - Any person who deprives or violates the personal liberty of another with the intent to effect a felony violation of:
 - Entice/procure female under 18 for prostitution: PC 266
 - Pimping/Pandering: PC 266 H,I
 - Abduct a minor for prostitution: PC 267
 - Employ minor to distribute/produce pornography: PC 311.4
 - Extortion: PC 518
 - OR to obtain forced labor or services



California Law

- Penal Code 236.1
 - "force labor or services" means... through force, fraud, or coercion... reasonably overbear the will of the person"
 - "the definition of human trafficking is equivalent to the federal definition of a severe form of trafficking in Section 7102 (8) of Title 22 of the United States Code
 - "Duress includes destroying, concealing, removing, confiscating or possessing any actual or purported passport or immigration document of the victim."



California HT A-M-P Model: PC 236.1

Action Deprive or

Violate the personal liberty of another

Means*

- Force
- Fear
- Fraud
- Deceit
- Coercion
- Violence
- Duress
- Menace OR
- Threat of unlawful injury to victim or to another person

Purpose

- PC 266h & i: Pimping & Pandering
- PC 266, 266j
- PC 267: Abduction of minor for prostitution
- PC 311.1–6, or
- PC 518: Extortion
- Forced labor or services



California HT A-M-P Model - CSEC

Action	Means*	Purpose
 Cause Induce or Persuade Or attempts to 		 A commercial sex act to effect or maintain: CPC 266h & i: Pimping & Pandering CPC 266, 266j CPC 267: Abduction of minor for prostitution CPC 311.1–6

-Consent of victim not a defense -Mistake of fact with regards to age of victim not a defense





Example Scenarios



Scenario 1

Sara is a 17-year-old girl in Italy who wants a job working with horses. She finds a 6-month internship at a ranch in the US that offers \$1500 a month for 40 hrs. a week. In addition to learning how to train horses, she will look after the animals and the ranch will provide room and board. When Sara gets to the ranch she is told that fees will be taken out of her pay for her visa, food, and supplies. She ends up being paid very little. They require her to work from 6 am to 6 pm most days of the week and she is not allowed to leave the property unless accompanied by one of the ranch owners. Sara is threatened almost daily and told that if she reports her working conditions to anyone she will be arrested and deported. She is afraid for her safety and feels she cannot leave.



Scenario 1 - Key Facts

Sara is a 17-year-old girl in Italy who wants a job working with horses. She finds a 6-month internship at a ranch in the US that offers \$1500 a month for 40 hrs. a week. In addition to learning how to train horses she will look after the animals, and the ranch will provide room and board. When Sara gets to the ranch she is told that fees will be taken out of her pay for her visa, food, and supplies. She ends up being paid very little. They require her to work from **6 am to 6 pm most days of the week** and she is **not allowed to leave the property unless accompanied** by one of the ranch owners. Sara is threatened almost daily and told that if she reports her working conditions to anyone, she will be arrested and deported. She is **afraid for her safety and feels she cannot leave**.



Scenario 2

The Castillo family has relatives on both sides of the US/Mexico border and is smuggling teenaged boys and girls from Tijuana to San Diego for \$2,000 each. The payment for transportation is paid before the teenagers are brought into the US. Families of the newly arrived teenagers are then contacted and more money is demanded before the teenagers will be released. One family cannot pay and goes to the police for assistance.



Scenario 2 - Key Facts

The Castillo family has relatives on both sides of the US/Mexico border and is smuggling teenaged boys and girls from Tijuana to San Diego for \$2,000 each. The payment for transportation is paid before the teenagers are brought into the US. Families of the **newly arrived teenagers are then contacted and more money is demanded before the teenagers will be released**. One family cannot pay and goes to the police for assistance.



Scenario 3

Mary is 16 years old and was recently kicked out of her home. She was living with her mom, but because she continually breaks curfew, goes to parties, and gets caught drinking, her mom told her to leave until she is able to follow the rules. While walking alone to her friend's house, Mary is approached by a man who asks her if she needs help. He seems concerned for her, and Mary believes he is kind. After spending just a short amount of time together, Mary falls in love with him. He tells her that he will care for her and be the loving "Daddy" she never had. After about 6 weeks together, he asks Mary if she will sleep with other men for money. He says it will only be for a short time so that he can pay off some bills and then they'll have a better future together. Mary is in love and agrees to do it for him.



Scenario 3 - Key Facts

Mary is **16 years old** and was recently kicked out of her home. She was living with her mom, but because she continually breaks curfew, goes to parties, and gets caught drinking, her mom told her to leave until she is able to follow the rules. While walking alone to her friend's house, Mary is approached by a man who asks her if she needs help. He seems concerned for her, and Mary believes he is kind. After spending just a short amount of time together, Mary falls in love with him. He tells her that he will care for her and be the loving "Daddy" she never had. After about 6 weeks together, he asks Mary if she will sleep with other men for money. He says it will only be for a short time so that he can pay off some bills and then they'll have a better future together. Mary is in love and agrees to do it for him.



Scenario 4

Connor, an 11-year-old boy, recently disclosed to his mother that his step-father has been sexually abusing him since Connor was 9 years old. Connor's mother called child protective services, and during an interview with a social worker, Connor also disclosed that sometimes his stepfather took pictures of him during the abuse. Upon investigation, law enforcement found the pictures on the step-father's hard drive (where he kept them for his personal use).



Scenario 4 - Key Facts

Connor, an 11-year-old boy, recently disclosed to his mother that his step-father has been sexually abusing him since Connor was 9 years old. Connor's mother called child protective services, and during an interview with a social worker, Connor also disclosed that sometimes his step-father took pictures of him during the abuse. Upon investigation, law enforcement found the pictures on the stepfather's hard drive (where he kept them for his personal use).



Scenario 5

In India, 16-year-old Priya is recruited to work in a California home providing domestic help. She is promised \$400 per week for 40 hours of work. Priya and her family decide she should take the job. When Priya arrives at SFO the employers (a married couple with two small children) take her legal documents for "safe keeping." They tell Priya she is not allowed to go anywhere without them, because she doesn't have valid ID. She was told and believes that she will be put in jail by police if they find her outside the house alone. Priya is expected to perform childcare and household chores 16 hrs a day, 7 days a week, even when she is sick. She is only allowed to eat food left over from the family meals. Priya is paid \$100 a week, some of which must be returned to her employers for lodging, food fees and the use of the shower and toilet. She is afraid to leave because of the threats.



Scenario 5 - Key Facts

In India, **16-year-old** Priva is recruited to work in a California home providing domestic help. She is promised \$400 per week for 40 hours of work. Priya and her family decide she should take the job. When Priya arrives at SFO the employers (a married couple with two small children) take her legal documents for "safe keeping." They tell Priya she is **not allowed to go anywhere without them**, because she doesn't have valid ID. She was told and believes that she will be put in jail by police if they find her outside the house alone. Priva is expected to perform childcare and household chores 16 hrs a day, 7 days a week, even when she is sick. She is only allowed to eat food left over from the family meals. Priva is paid \$100 a week, some of which must be returned to her employers for lodging, food fees and the use of the shower and toilet. She is **afraid to leave** because of the threats.



Questions for Potential Foreign HT Victims

- What country are you from and how did you come to the U.S.?
- How do you earn money, how much money do you make? Do you owe anyone (e.g. Employer) any money?
- (If recruited) Is the type of work you are doing now what you thought you would be doing before you came to the U.S.?
- What are/were your working or living conditions like?
- Where do/did you sleep and eat?
- Has your employer/partner ever threatened you or your family?
- Were you able to keep your documents?



QUESTIONS?



10 min Break



Review Quiz: TRUE or FALSE

1. Trafficking victims <u>must be</u> foreign nationals or illegal aliens.

FALSE: Victims can <u>either</u> be U.S. Citizens <u>OR</u> foreign nationals-both are equally protected under the U.S. law.

2. Trafficking requires transportation across state or national borders

FALSE: The legal definition of trafficking does not require transportation, although transportation may be involved.

3. If a victim consents to prostitution before the coercion or the payment, then it is not human trafficking.

FALSE: Consent to prostitution prior to acts of force, fraud, or coercion, or if the victim is a minor, is **not** relevant, nor is payment.

4. I can conclude a case is not trafficking without doing an interview.

FALSE: Victims are often trained to say that they were not forced or coerced. Careful interviewing is required to identify a victim, with translation if English is a second language.

Information adapted from Polaris Project Law Enforcement toolkit. Stop Human Trafficking and Slavery. <u>www.polarisproject.org</u>



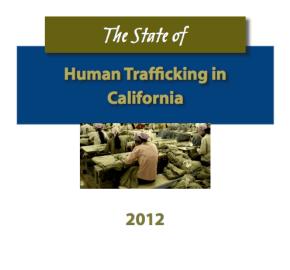
Module 2 – What is the State of Human Trafficking in California?

Objectives for Module 2

- Better understand the scope of human trafficking in California
- Exam the type and form of trafficking that is most prevalent in California
- Discuss current statewide efforts to combat human trafficking



The State of Human Trafficking in California 2012



Kamala D. Harris, Attorney General California Department of Justice





- In January 2012, Attorney General Kamala Harris created a Human Trafficking Work Group to examine the nature and scope of HT in CA, to evaluate CA's progress since 2007 and to identify challenges and opportunities in protecting and assisting victims, and bringing traffickers to justice.
- The Work Group included more than 100 representatives of state, local, and federal law enforcement, state government agencies, victim service providers, nonprofit groups, technology companies, and educational institutions.



HT Task Force Statistics

- Between mid-2010 and mid-2012:
 - task forces identified 1,277 victims
 - ✤ initiated 2,552 investigations
 - ✤ arrested 1,798 individuals
- During the same period, the task forces provided training to 25,591 law enforcement personnel, prosecutors, victim service providers, and other first responders.
- Of the victims whose country of origin was identified, 72% were American.
- Labor trafficking was under-reported and under-investigated compared to sex trafficking.
 - 56% of victims who received services through the task forces were ST victims, yet data says labor trafficking is 3.5 times as prevalent as ST worldwide.



Chart 1

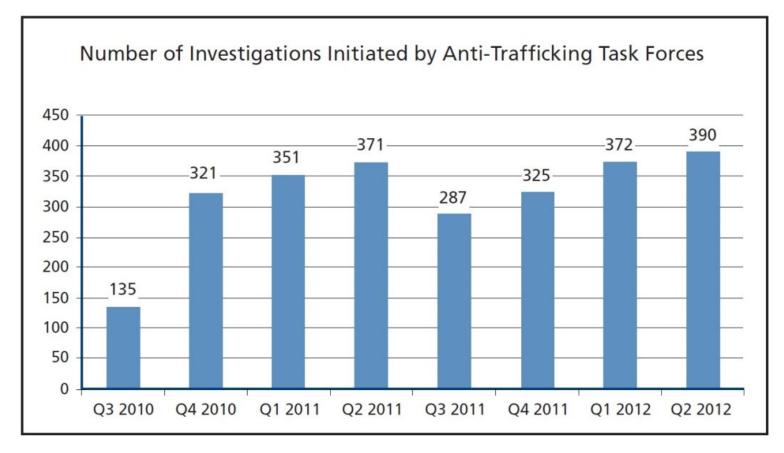
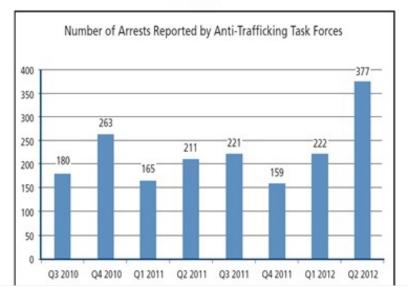




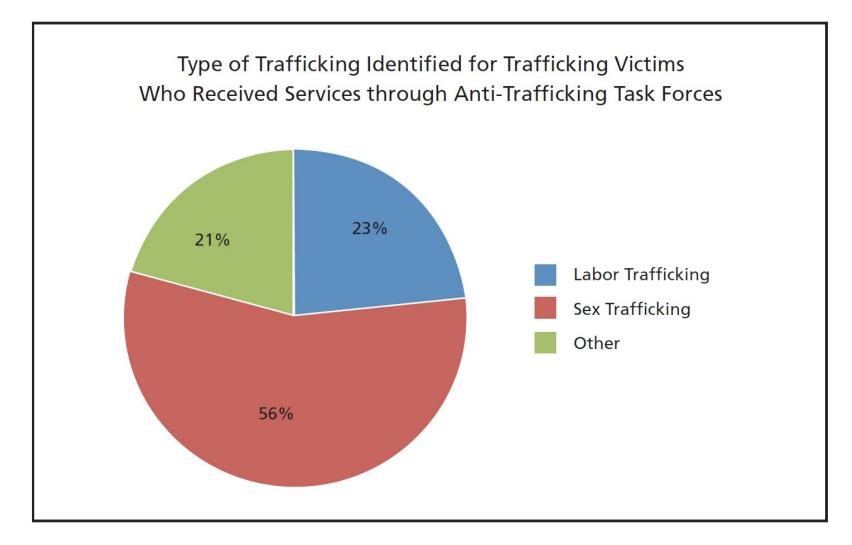
Chart 2



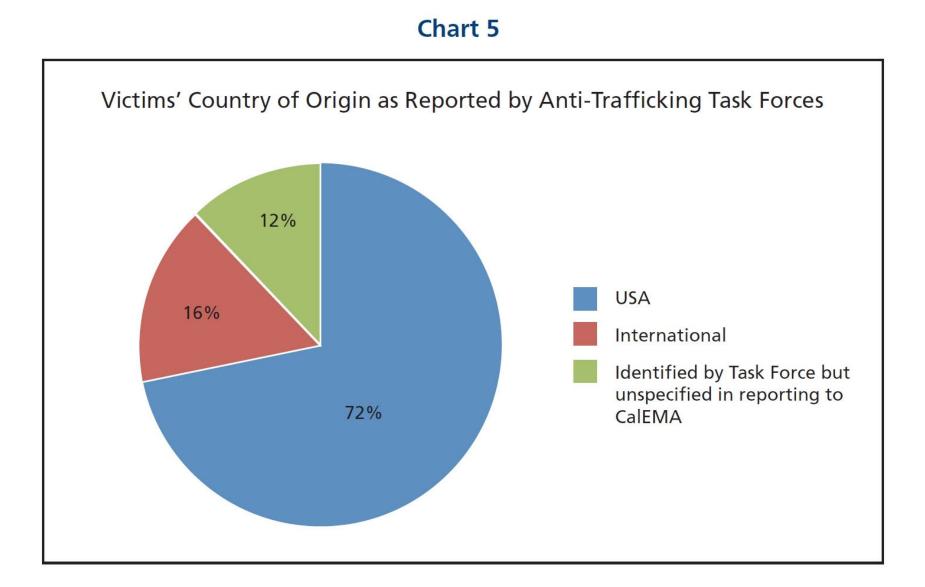
Chart 3



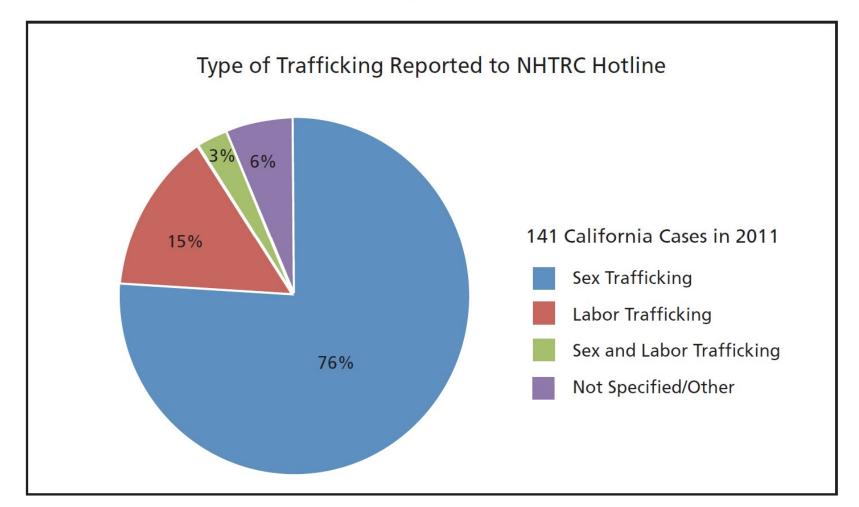














Main Takeaways from the 2012 Report



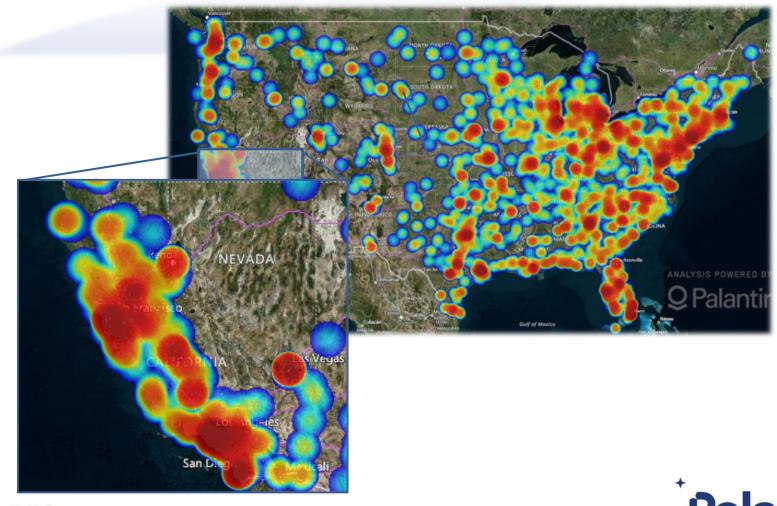




- California remains a popular destination for domestic and international HT due to its powerful economy and its numerous ports of entry.
 - SB 657: Supply Chain Transparency
- Transnational and Criminal Street Gangs have begun to "rotate" into HT away from narcotics as a core financial component to their criminal enterprise.
 - Covert Communications: Online Gaming
 - Mutual Agreement Trafficking
- Technology is a powerful tool that can be utilized by LE to combat HT and by the traffickers for exploitation

- Social Media Scrapping Projects
- USC Annenberg report
- HT prosecutions remain challenging
 - 2012 Prop 35: Ballot Initiative
 - Patchwork of Bail Schedule Amounts
 - Asset Forfeiture Laws
 - Probation eligible offense

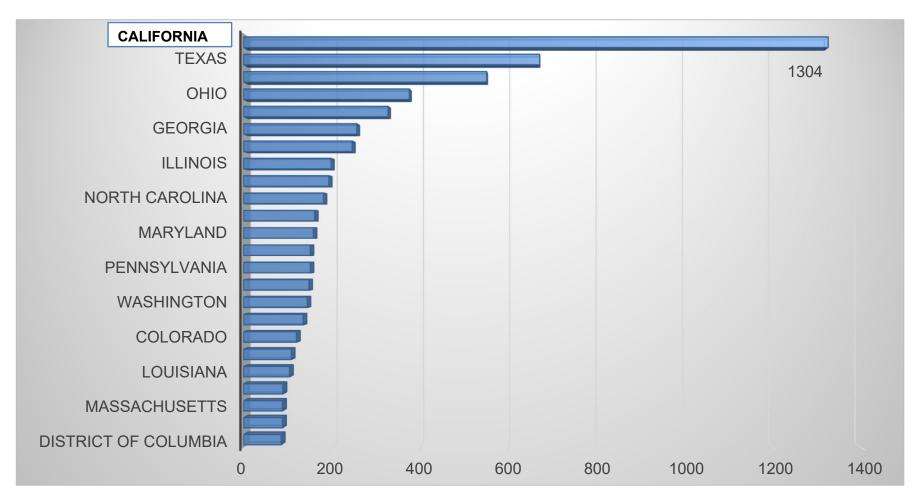
2017 Human Trafficking Hotline







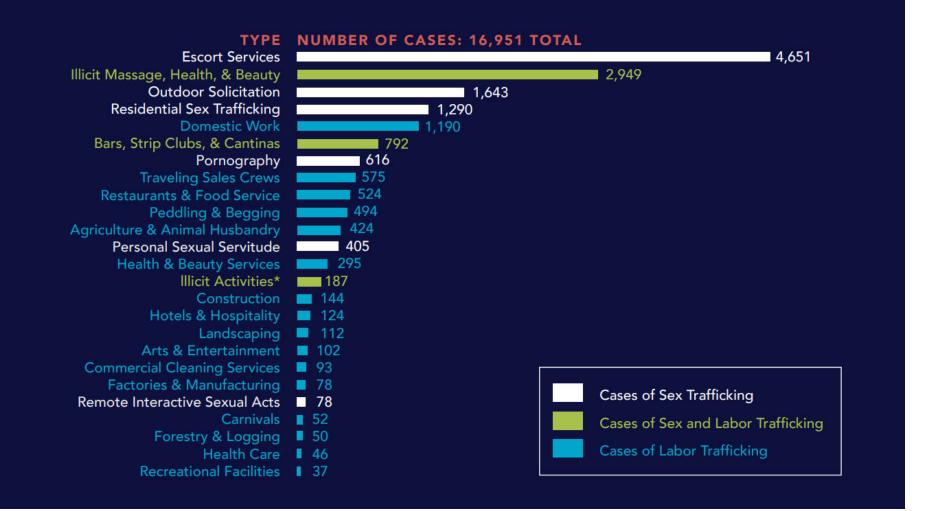
Human Trafficking Calls Nationwide



2017 Human Trafficking Calls Reported by State

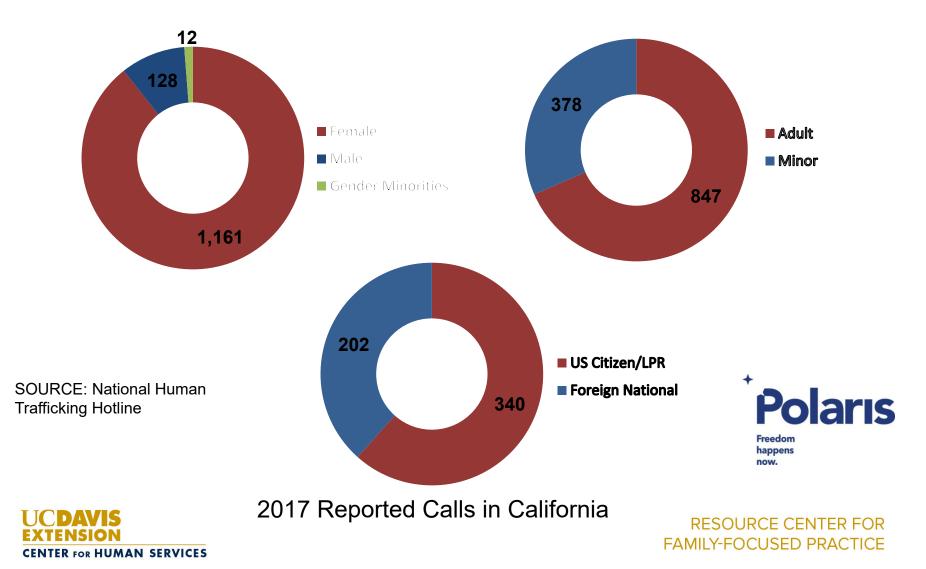






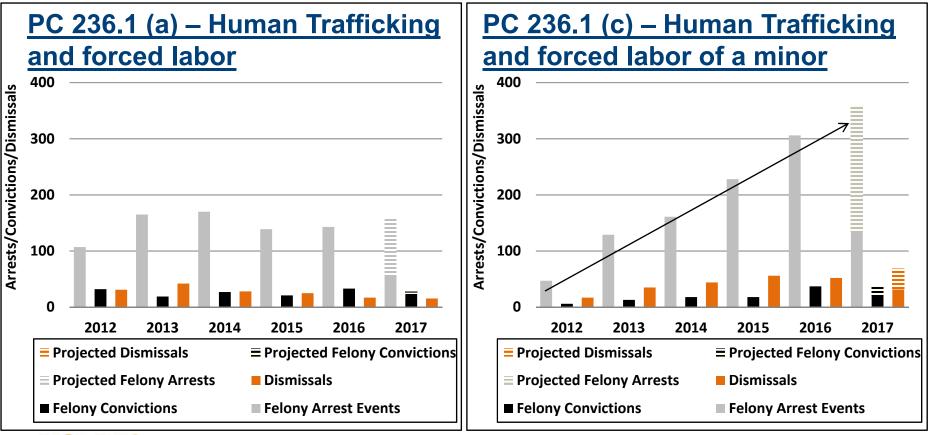


CA Human Trafficking Demographics



California Human Trafficking Arrests, Convictions, and Dismissals: 2012 thru June 30, 2017

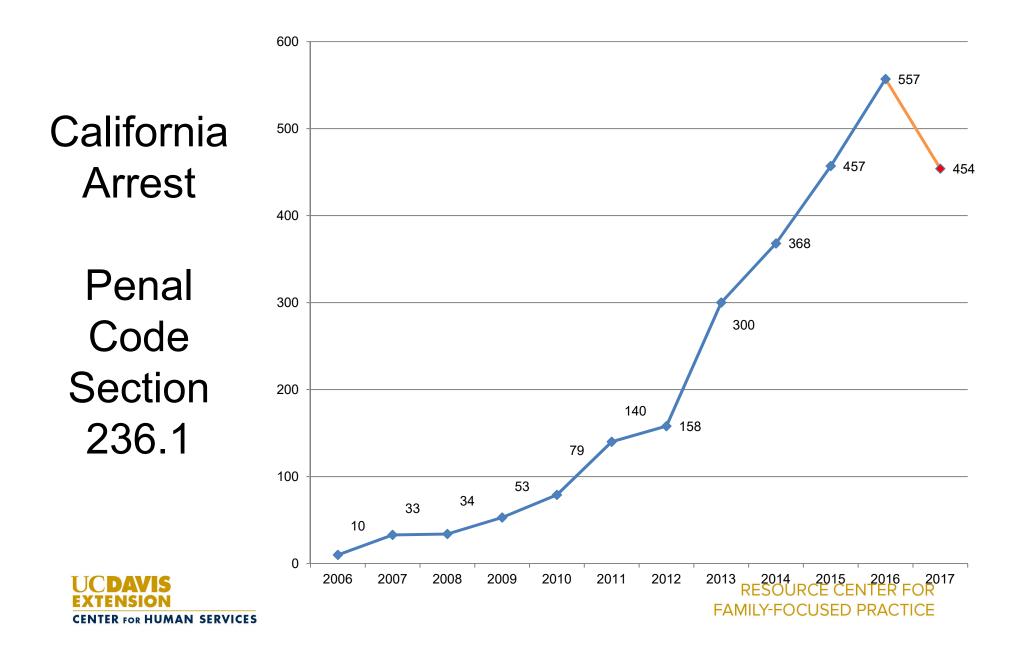
Arrests and convictions for human Trafficking of minors are likely to rise in California



SOURCE: California Department of Justice

ENSION

CENTER FOR HUMAN SERVICES



QUESTIONS?



Module 3 – What is Our Response?

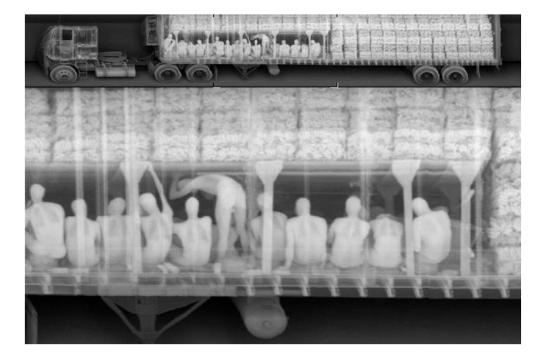
Objectives for Module 3

- Better understand the law enforcement structure and intelligence gathering network combatting human trafficking in California
- Identify the 9 HT Task Forces across the State
- Discuss what a victim-centered approach is and how it is applied
- Examine the roles victim services and support organizations provide to survivors of human trafficking



Law Enforcement Reponses

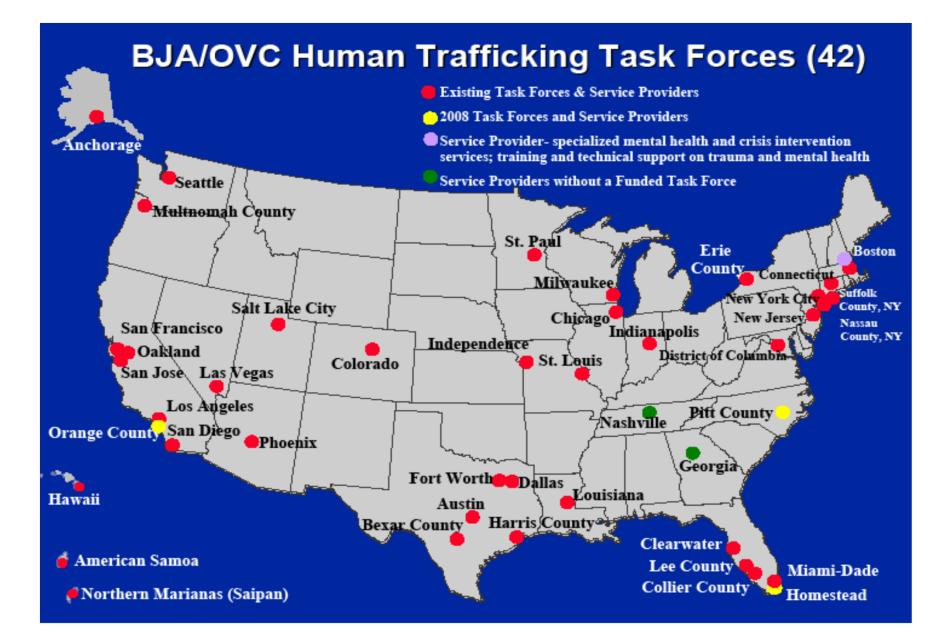








Federal Human Trafficking Task Forces



	m/wp.comont/up 🔎 * C 🔯 Mail - benjamingresi@ho	an av ovgenen.	G sectiallicking backpage - (lecon × {
Elle Edit View Favorites Inols Hel 🏠 • 🖾 • ⊐ 🖨 • Page • Safet					
≡ backpage 📖	d kaywart buy/ self trade o search				peoria, il free
local places 48	automotive 2000	jobs 1,01		dating as	
• events	 auto-truck-ry 	 accic/finance 		women > men	
 barsklups 	 auto para 	 adminutifice 		men > women	
 resputants 	 services 	 computer/technical 		men > men	
 salons/rei stabes 		 customer service 		women > women	
	musicien 10	 comestic 			
community II	available/wanted	 drives/de iverv/courier 		adult	
dillare	 equip/instruments 	 education 	85.1	 escorts 	
 classes/workshops 	 instruction 	 focus group istudies. 		 body rubs 	
- general	 services 	 lob wanted/resume 		 strippers & strip clubs 	•
- groups	 plug the band 	 mom/lorg/essional 		 dom & retain 	R
 lost 8, found 		 medical/health 		• 3	<u>۱</u>
 volumeers 	rentals as	 niscelareous 		 male escorts 	\
	pommates	- real estate	/	 phone & websites 	<u>۱</u>
buyl selli trade 📾	 spricondomouse 	 restinctalitional 		· adult joba	<u>۱</u>
 artia-colectizies 	commercial	 sales/mktg 	A typical place to		
 appliances 	 vacation 	 salonispa 		services sa	\
 business 	 miscal anexus 	 show biz/outition. 	begin your search	 biz coos 	
 basis & motorowies 	 rentals wanted 	 trades/block 	would be under	 business 	
 farm/sarden 			the pre-sorted	 deaning 	
 clothing levelry 	real estato 🕫			 computer 	
 computers/electronics 	 tousercondo 		categories	oreative	A majority
 household terms 	 land for sele 			 financial 	traffickers
• tree	 commercial 			 health & beauty 	
 fumition 	- mite			 home improvement 	categorize
 mesocilamentos 	 wanted 			 Iandhotpollawa 	victims un
 pots, and swapilles 				 Introving 	
 sauts coulo. 				• 2001	the escort
• their a				11155000	L
 locis/materials 				· niss.	
- ICC STINGETUR					

🎬 http://blog.mcafesinstitute.com/wp-content/up 🔎 🛪 🖉 🥥 sex trathclang backpage 🛛 600. 🖉 blog.mcafesinstitute.com ×

[ile [dit View Favorites]ools []elp

📸 🛪 🔝 🗉 🖂 🗰 🛪 Page 🛪 Sefety 🛪 Tools 🛪 🚯 🛪 🔊 🥨

Thu. Mar. 24

🥥 😳 🧫 💶 VERY INICEISweet Asian masaage Free Table Shower 312-678-1610 — 💶 😳 - 24 (7826 N University St.Prezix, II. 61814)

htis a Beautiful 🖄 Morning 🖄 To Trest Yourself To The Best (🐲 Beddest Bunnie in Town 🈂) - 19 (Peona Incels & 🛲 Incels & Kather Selections)

NEW 1/22 YOU'LL (NEW MANAGEMENT 217-872-1210 22)

💞 💞 🏈 BEST ASIAN MASSAGE 🖤 💞 💾 OT 🗳 💞 🎾 O KIKU SPA, 💾 OT 🔻 🖬 💾 OT 🖤 💞 🛱 H OT 💾 OT (217) 425 - 8765 - 25 🖬 (1023 W. ELDORADO ST. DECATUR 52322)

Rainy day specials - 26 (Peorla)

◎ ◇ ◇ 新業 YCU are my king 新業 ◇ ◇ ◇ 新業 GORGEOUS ASIAN GIRL smoking hot新業 ◇ ◇ ◇ ◇ New Ant/vals ◇ ◇ ◇ ○ peoria - 22 (Peoria 646-344-3:60)

917-379-7224 💘 💞 💘 💞 💘 🗸 🐨 booy - 22 (Poorta 917-3797224)

★ Playful, Fintatious, Great attitude - 24 (I do incall and outcal)

Skip The+Coffee+& Come Check+Out Your Early Mining Fantisy(There's Nothing Better i promise 🗭) - 19 (Peorla Incal Only)

Taylor Back in Peorial 3 😵 😌 🧐 - 24 (Peorla in or out)

LooK 🕽 LooK 🕄 Book 🕄 😰 🗑 🐨 SCARLETS New PICS 🍐 Sizzing HOT 🎠 Super SeXXXy 📩 REDHead 🦄 (815)579-4254 - 33 (+PCRU INCALL ONLY+)

Booking today .Southern Belle III real pics Hers hang :) - 23

1%+Rainy Day-Come get A Nude Massage in Galesburg\$1001%+ - 46 (GALESBURG INCALL ONLY19)

Helio Peorial! I'm back, here to stay and ready to play... Play... PLAY!!! - 27 (ANYWAX:HOWEVER/WHEREVER

All you can handle and then somel = - 22 (everywhere)

College CO-ED, cute and fun! - 19 (in town)

Wed, Mar. 23

📕 🖉 🦉 2 New 🛄 Sexy 🍑 👠 Seductive 📷 🖓 Girls Here 😰 Your Convenience 🛡 🖉 💆 - 21 (Incell Peers output ery)

🍯 🖉 🦉 Sexy 🖉 Blonde 💥 Bombshell 🦥 Sara 💦 😜 🖉 🖣 - 19 (Peorie)

💗 😂 2 For 1 😂 🖤 Fantasy Specials 🧟 🖤 - 23 (Peora)

JENNA @->--Read comments about your time with me inside! 309.210.1974 - 48 (peaks #)

Cuty on Duty \$10 DONT Save Her. She Dont wha B Saved 2 - 28 (peorla+ East Peorla)



then some! 🚽

💞 All you can handle and

Looking for the girl next dear?? Or



LooK\LooK\LooK\@ 😂 😂 SCARLETS New PICS Cizzling

HOT Buper SeXXXy AREDHead a (815)579-4254 SMORIN HOT, REDHEAD. ITALIAN LOVER! @ Erobo. Sensual, Prositonate Lovar @All. **PERU INCALL ONLY**



Get mady for love in 5 min!! Are you interested in meeting someone for a good time... Right here



Helio Peorial! I'm back, here to stay and ready to play. Play... PLAYIII LabsOLItely lOve being limitiessly coplOred... EVErYwHeRe!! EnjOy me (as... ANYWAY/HOWEVER/W HENEVER/WHEREVER III



Typical search results.

- Short stay
- Symbols for words



0 × n 🕆 🕸 🙂

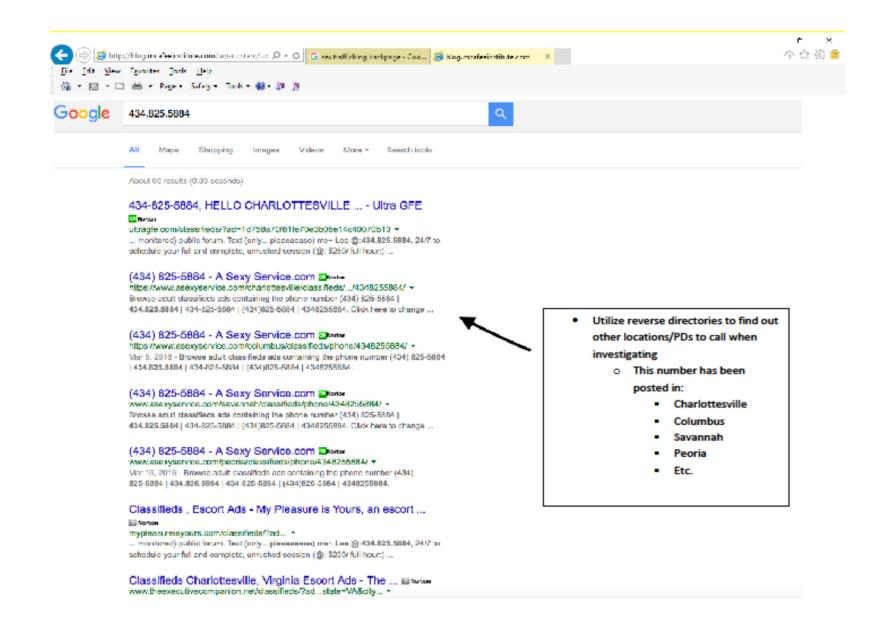


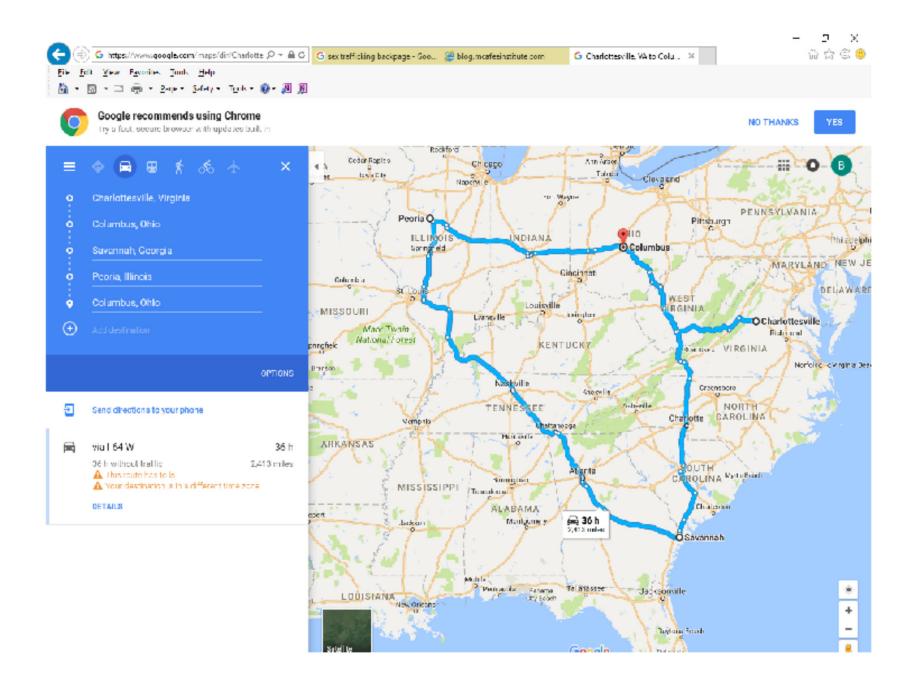
Report Ad

Hello Peoria!! I'm back, here to stay and ready to play ... Play ... PLAY !!! - 27

Posted: Thursday, March 24, 2016 7:44 AM

LabsOLUteLy Kive being limitessly explored ... EvErYwHeReft EnjOy me (as Leagerty drain you of every last drop of your "energy") while you experience of my right moves (with just the perfect rhythms) as i'm building a small yet exclusively eite client base. Thereafter, I will be removing my ad from this public forum. Text Me~ Lee (2: 434.825.5664, to schedule your full and complete, unrushed session (2): \$300 per trours: Ages are often Poster's age: 27 wrong . Location: ANYWAY/HOWEVER/WHENEVER/WHEREVER(!!!, Peoria - Post ID: 35413636 peorla Contact point omall to Inland to be researched ٠ Pictures are often Enlarge Picture used multiple times. Enlarge Picture Use directories to Enlarge Picture search other ads Look for tattoos or branding Emarge Picture









2012 California HT Task Forces 9 Regional Task Forces:

- East Bay Human Trafficking Task Force
- Fresno Coalition Against Human Trafficking
- Los Angeles Metro Area Task Force on Human Trafficking
- North Bay Human Trafficking Task Force
- Orange County Anti-Human Trafficking Task Force
- Riverside County Anti-Human Trafficking Task Force
- Sacramento Innocence Lost Task Force
- San Diego Anti-Trafficking Task Force
- San Jose/South Bay Human Trafficking Task Force







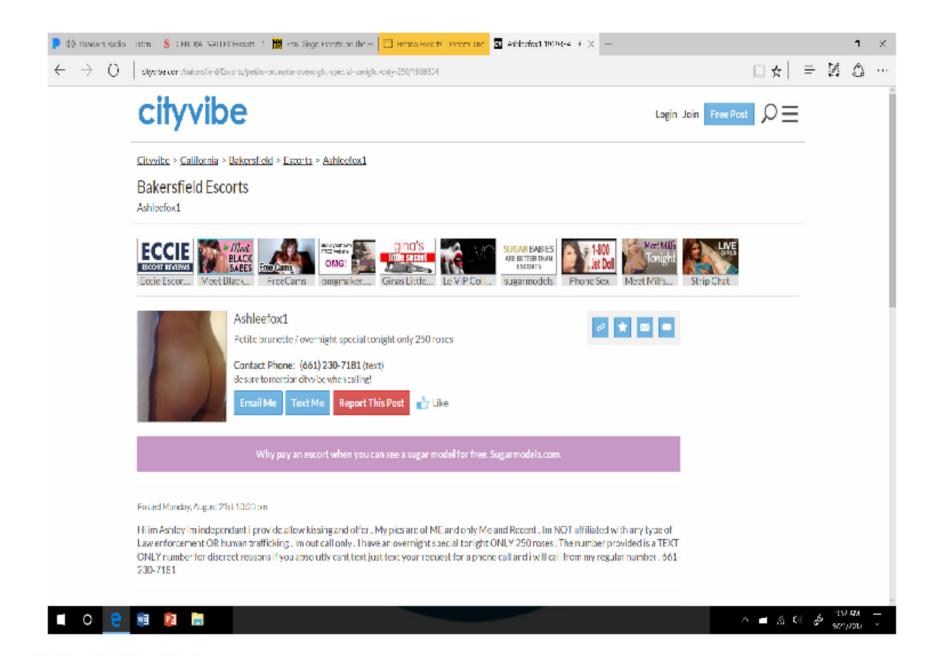
California Regional Anti-Human Trafficking Task Forces (HTTF)

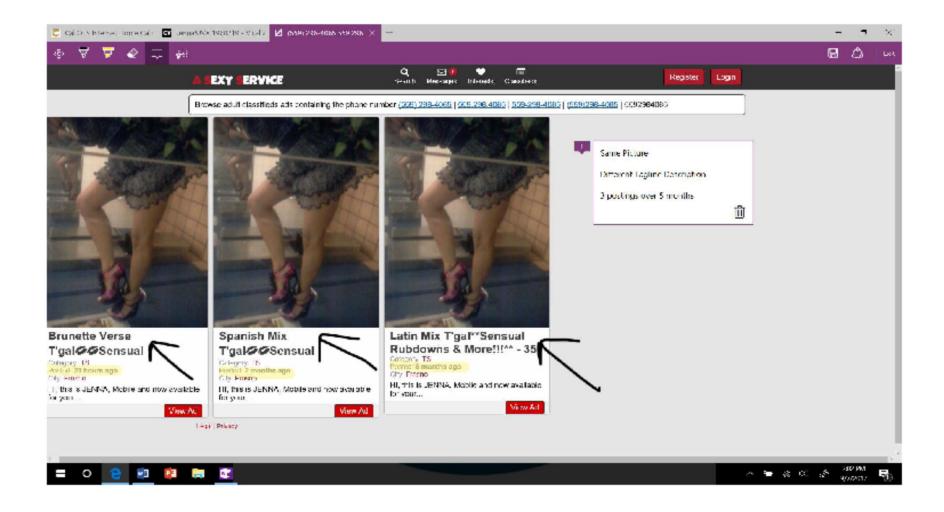
Statewide Task Forces

- Chico State: STOP Human Trafficking 1 2 Contra Costa County Zero Tolerance for Human Trafficking
- 3 El Dorado County Foster Youth and HTTF
- 4 Central Valley Against Human Trafficking
- 5 Fresno Coalition Against Human Trafficking
- 6 Kem Coalition Against Human Trafficking 7 Los Angeles Metro Area Task Force on
- Human Trafficking 8 Long Beach HTTF
- 9 Los Angeles County Regional HTTF 10 Marin County HTTF
- 11 East Bay HTTF
- 12 Riverside County Anti-HTTF
- 13 Sacramento Child Exploitation Task Force
- 14 Sacramento Lost Innocense Task Force
- 15 Coalition Against Sexual Exploitation
- 16 San Diego Violent Human Trafficking and **Child Exploitation Task Force**
- 17 San Diego North County Anti-HTTF
- 18 North Bay HTTF
- 19 San Joaquin HTTF
- 20 San Jose/South Bay HTTF
- 21 San Luis Obispo County HTTF
- 22 San Mateo PD HTTF
- 23 Santa Barbara County HTTF
- 24 Coalition to End Human Trafficking
- 25 Sonoma County HTTF
- 26 Ventura County Coalition Against Human Trafficking
- 27 Orange County HTTF

Produced by: Cal OES GIS DHF1 lune 28, 2018 Data Sources: Regional Human Trafficking Task Forces - CA Dept of Justice







Human Trafficking Residential brothel in San Jose





Human Trafficking

Typical Residential Brothel Finances:

\$140 Per Client \$40 to the House \$100 to the Worker

10 Clients per day Equals \$1,000 to the Worker \$400 to the House

3 Workers Equals \$1,200 to the House Per Day

\$36,000 per month to the house \$432,000 per year Cash! Tax Free!

CENTER FOR HUMAN SERVICES

Victim Service and Support Role



What is a Victim-Centered Approach?





Victim-Centered Approach

Focus on the victim's needs and concerns to ensure the compassionate and sensitive delivery of services in a non-judgmental manner.

http://www.njdcj.org/standar2.htm



Victim-Centered Approach

Help stabilize victims outside of their legal case

Use an approach that is:

- Trauma-informed
 - Seeing them as victims, not criminals
 - Providing options and allowing them to choose
- Strength-based
 - Partner with clients and empower them to make informed choices about their own lives



Benefits of a victim-centered approach

- Creating safety to help a victim begin/continue the healing process
- Encourages empathy and breeds compassion
- Understand their perspective and their worldview



The Importance of Language

- 1. Reframes the issue as a form of child abuse, sexual assault and away from guilt language
- 2. Expresses the importance of the need for support services rather than punitive/jail measures
- 3. More accurately represents the issue and the experiences of exploited youth and adults
- 4. Creates a common language among service providers and the community



Language Framing

Victim Blaming

- Prostitute
- Child prostitute
- Hooker
- Child hooker
- Juvenile Delinquent
- Criminal
- Offender

Victim Centered

- Victim
- Commercially sexually exploited child
- Trafficked
- Exploited
- Sexually abused
- Abused child
- Survivor



Is this approach working? YES!

- Increased willingness of victims wanting to receive help
- Increased willingness of victims agreeing to cooperate with investigations & prosecutions
- Increased capacity of victims to move from conditions of victim crisis to self-sufficiency







QUESTIONS?



10 min Break



Module 4 - What is My Role in the Fight Against Human Trafficking?

Objectives for Module 4

- Learn about available services to HT victims
- Learn about VCP benefits for HT victims
- Discuss effective collaboration partnerships to deliver holistic victim services
- Identify red flags and other identifiers
- Know the NHTRC 1-800 number
- Identify additional resources currently available



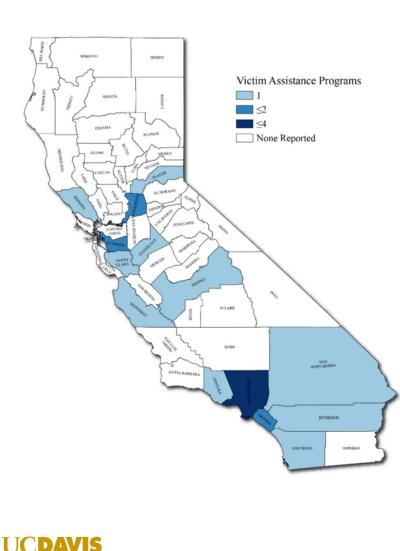
County victim services

- Crisis Intervention
- Emergency Assistance and/or Referrals
 - ✓Food
 - ✓ Shelter
 - ✓ Clothing
 - ✓ Transportation
- Resource Referrals
 - ✓ Gov't Programs✓ NGOs
- Orientation to CJS
 - ✓ Marsy's law

- VCP Claim Assistance
 - ✓ Medical expenses
 ✓ Mental health referrals
 - ✓ Relocation
- Court Support
- Restitution Assistance
- Victim Impact Statement
- Property Return



CalOES HT Victim Assistance Funded Programs



UCDAVIS EXTENSION

CENTER FOR HUMAN SERVICES

COUNTY	CITY	AGENCY	
Placer County	Auburn	Stand Up Placer	
Sacramento County	Sacramento	Opening Doors, Inc.; and WEAVE, Inc.	
Sonoma County	Sonoma	Verity – Compassion. Safety. Support.	
San Francisco County	San Francisco	Asian Pacific Islander Legal Outreach	
Alameda County	Oakland	Motivating, Inspiring, Supporting and Servicing Sexually Exploited Youth (MISSSEY); and Ruby's Place, Inc.	
Stanislaus County	Modesto	Stanislaus Family Justice Center Foundation	
Santa Clara County	San Jose	Community Solutions	
Monterey County	Monterey	Y.W.C.A. of Monterey County	
Fresno County	Fresno	Fresno County Economic Opportunities Commission	
San Bernardino County	Victorville	Family Assistance Program	
Ventura County	Ventura	Interface Children & Family Services	
Los Angeles County	Los Angeles	1736 Family Crisis Center; Coalition to Abolish Slavery & Trafficking; Volunteers of America, Los Angeles; and Journey Out	
Orange County	Santa Ana	Community Service Programs, Inc.; and Women's Transitional Living Center, Inc. (WTLC)	
Riverside County	Riverside	Center Against Sexual Assault of Southwest Riverside County	
San Diego County	Vista	North County Lifeline	

Continuum of Sexual Abuse & CSEC

Linking of "love," sex & abuse Violation of boundaries Guilt & shame View self as sexual object Low self esteem Runaway/homeless Unequal power dynamics of adult/child relationships Demand: billion dollar sex industry

Approached by recruiters, pimps & traffickers

Child Sexual Abuse UCDAVIS EXTENSION CENTER FOR HUMAN SERVICES Commercial Sexual Exploitation of Children (CSEC) ^{F/}

Indicators & Red Flags

- Living conditions
- Behavioral
- Physical

















Branding









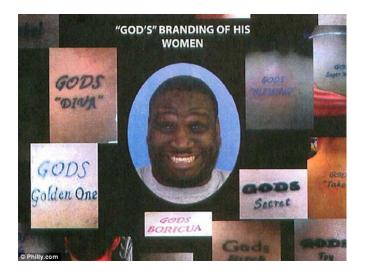
















UCDAVIS EXTENSION CENTER FOR HUMAN SERVICES

Human Trafficking Lingo

- The Life/Game
- Bottom Bitch
- Breaking/Broke/Turning Out
- Blade/Track
- Daddy/Boyfriend
- Date
- Exit Fee
- Family/Stable/Wife In-law
- Gorilla Pimp
- Outlaw/Renegade
- Out of Pocket/ In Pocket
- Romeo Pimp
- Square/Squaring up Trick/John customer





Social Services and NGOs

- On-going basic needs & support
- Life skills training
- Mentoring youth programs
- School enrollment & tutoring
- Employment assistance & job training
- Appropriate language provision
- Ianguage F UCDAVIS EXTENSION CENTER FOR HUMAN SERVICES

- Appropriate housing
- Transportation
- Legal assistance
- Health/Dental Care
- Mental health services
- Rehabilitation programs
- Family reunification
- Culturally & spiritually relevant community
- Crisis response

Collaborating with other providers

Plan ahead for future cases

- What are your agency's policies and procedures for handling HT crimes?
- Who would you call?
- What organizations should you reach out to for a targeted referral or to collaborate?
- Which specific person can you call to expedite referrals?



Collaborating with other providers

Distinguished Roles

- Human trafficking case worker privilege (CA Evidence Code 1038)
- Attorney privilege
- Doctor privilege

Building Trust

- It takes time
- Meet regularly
- Have honest communication
- Join a Human Trafficking Task Force in your area
- No one agency can do it all











California Department of Social Services

Mandated Reporting Duties and Obligations





Module 5 – CDSS Mandated Reporting Duties and Obligations

Objectives for Module 5

- Learn about the California Department of Social Services mandated reporting duties and obligations
- Learn about to properly report suspicious activity
- Discuss identifying red flags and other human trafficking identifiers



- Preventing Sex Trafficking and Strengthening Families Act, Public Law 113-183, Senate Bill (SB) 794, and Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act (CAPTA) lead to the CDSS policies and Procedures.
- CDSS policies and Procedures has 4 duties/ obligations
- CDSS Policies and Procedure All County Letter NO: 16-85 included in your packet



Welfare and Institution Code section 16501.35(a), county Social Workers (SW) and Probation Officers (PO) are required to do all of the following:

- 1. Identify children receiving child welfare services who are, or are at risk of becoming, victims of CSE
- Document individuals identified pursuant to paragraph (1) in the Child Welfare Services/Case Management System (CWS/CMS) and any other agency record as determined by the county
- 3. Determine appropriate services for the child or youth identified
- 4. Receive relevant training in the identification, documentation, and determination of appropriate services for any child or youth identified



1. Identify **children receiving child welfare services** who are, or are at risk of becoming, victims of CSE

Children receiving child welfare services include children and youth who:

- Are in foster care and under age 18 (or up to age 21 if they are receiving Title IV-E foster care assistance)
- Have not been removed from the home but for whom the agency has an open case file (including candidates for foster care)
- Have run away from foster care, provided they have not reached the age at which the state ends Title IV-E assistance (21) (or have not been formally discharged from care)
- Are youth (up to age 21) who are receiving services under the Chafee Foster Care Independence Program (including closed cases)



1. Identify children receiving child welfare services who are, or are **at risk** of becoming, victims of CSE

A child/youth shall be considered "at risk" of CSE if he/she/they:

- A. Has a minimum of **one** of the following indicators:
 - i. Child/youth exhibits behaviors or otherwise indicates that she/he is being controlled or groomed by another person;
 - ii. Child/youth spends time with people known to be involved in commercial sex;
 - iii. Child/youth's use of internet, cell phone, or social media involves social or sexual behavior that is atypical or his/her age;
- B. **OR** has a minimum of **two** of the following indicators:
 - i. Child/youth has a history of running away, unstable housing, including multiple foster care placements, or periods of homelessness including couch surfing;
 - ii. Child/youth has had prior involvement with law enforcement or the juvenile justice system;
 - iii. Child/youth is frequently truant;
 - iv. Child/youth's relationships are concerning, placing him/her at risk or in danger of exploitation;
 - v. Child/youth has a history of substance abuse, specifically narcotics, opiates, crack/cocaine and amphetamines.



Document individuals identified pursuant to paragraph
 in the Child Welfare Services/Case Management
 System (CWS/CMS) and any other agency record as
 determined by the county

SW/PO must document this information in the CWS/CMS as follows: A. In the Referral Notebook:

- If an exploitation allegation in the case of a CSEC/youth is substantiated, the SW/PO should select the Abuse Subcategory of "Commercial Sexual Exploitation."
- ii. If a general neglect allegation in the case of a CSEC/youth is substantiated, the SW/PO should select the abuse subcategory of "Fail/Unable to Protect from CSE."

B. In the Client Notebook, the SW/PO shall document the CSEC type into the CSEC Data Grid that is located on the Identification page. There are six CSEC Types:

- i. At Risk
- ii. Victim Before Foster Care
- iii. Victim During Foster Care
- iv. Victim in Open Case not in Foster Care
- v. Victim While Absence From Placement
- vi. Victim with Closed Case, Rcv ILP Svcs



3. Determine appropriate services for the child or youth identified

In determining appropriate services for the child/youth, the SW/PO shall:

- A. Complete an assessment, determine the case plan goal, and develop the case plan (MPP section 31-201).
- B. Assess the safety and well-being of the child including the child's risk for becoming a victim of CSE, and gather information about the child to identify needed services to be included in the case plan at each visit with the child (MPP section 31-320.5).
- C. Engage the child/youth and the caregiver in identifying supports and services and in the development of the case plan.
- D. Convene a Child and Family Team (CFT), when applicable, and meet with the team to identify the supports and services needed to achieve positive outcomes for safety, permanency, and wellbeing (WIC section 16501.1(d)(2)(B) and section 706.6). If the county is currently using the multidisciplinary team (MDT) structure as identified in WIC section16524.7(d)(2), the county may fulfill the MDT requirement through the use of the CFT and including the mandatory partners.
- E. Document in the case plan the services provided to address the CSE (WIC section 16501.1(g)(19)).



3. Determine appropriate services for the child or youth identified

Types of services that a CSEC or youth may need include, but are not limited to:

- □ Specialized and safe housing
- □ Specialized counseling
- □ Medical treatment
- □ Reproductive health/healthy relationships education
- □ Pregnancy / Parenting services
- □ Survivor peer groups
- □ Legal assistance, including immigration relief, if applicable
- □ Services addressing gang affiliation
- □ Tattoo removal
- □ Financial education training
- \Box Vocational, life skills, and other trainings
- □ Other trauma-informed rehabilitation services



4. Receive relevant training in the identification, documentation, and determination of appropriate services for any child or youth identified

The following trainings are currently being updated and/or developed:

- A. The CDSS is working with the California Social Worker Education Center to update their online learning module to meet the "relevant training" requirement.
- B. The Resource Center for Family Focused Practice is currently creating an online learning module for POs that will meet the "relevant training" requirement.
- C. The CDSS is also working to secure a vendor for FY 2016-17 to provide additional instruction that may constitute relevant training. A forthcoming ACL will provide information regarding these trainings once a vendor is secured.



Police Reporting

- When a SW/PO becomes aware that a child/youth receiving child welfare services has been identified as a victim of CSE, the SW/PO shall report this information to the law enforcement agency having jurisdiction over the case.
- Social workers and probation officers shall immediately, or in no case later than 24 hours from receipt of the information, report a child/youth who:
 - A. Is receiving child welfare services
 - B. Is reasonably believed to be the victim of, or is at risk of being the victim of, CSE
 - C. Is missing or has been abducted to the: for entry into the NCIC, and NCMEC



Human Trafficking Resources

- California Attorney General <u>www.oag.ca.gov</u>
- US Dept. of State's TIP Office <u>https://www.state.gov/j/tip/</u>

NOT FOR SALE: The Return of the Global Slave Tradeand How We Can Fight It By David Batstone (www.notforsalecampaign.org)

DISPOSABLE PEOPLE:

New Slavery in the Global Economy

&

The Slave Next Door By Kevin Bales (www.freetheslaves.net)



Human Trafficking Resources

A LONG WAY GONE: Memoirs of a Boy Soldier By Ishmael Beah

A CRIME SO MONSTROUS By E. Benjamin Skinner

Sex Trafficking: Inside the Business of Modern Slavery By Siddharth Kara



10 min Break



Post-Course Exam



Thank you

